

PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday Date: 12/22/2003

Time: 13:19:53

Inventor Name Search

Enter the first few letters of the Inventor's Last Name. Additionally, enter the first few letters of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	First Name	
Huang	Manley	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

h e eb cg b e f

Freeform Search

·m:

DATE: Monday, December 22, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side		Hit Count	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
DB=PGPB, USPT, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
<u>L10</u>	L3 and (immunodeficient)	10	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L6 same L3	0	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L6 same L3	0	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and L3	18	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 or L4	4619	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	(knockout or disruption) same (TCR or CD3 or (Ig adj gene))	132	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(RAG-? or SCID)	4533	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same (DR3/DQ2 or DR3-DQ2 or DR3)	25	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(HLA) same (transgenic)	474	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Huang-Manley.in.	2	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

EMBASE No: 1997055773 06774280

Phenotypic and functional evidence for the expression of CD4 by hematopoietic stem cells isolated from human fetal liver

Muench M.O.; Roncarolo M.G.; Namikawa R. Dr. R. Namikawa, DNAX RIMCB, 901 California Ave, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1104 United States

Blood (BLOOD) (United States) 1997, 89/4 (1364-1375)

CODEN: BLOOA ISSN: 0006-4971 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 60

...into human fetal bone fragments, supportive of B-lymphoid and myeloid growth, or into human fetal thymic fragments, supportive of T-cell growth, implanted in *scid*/*scid* (*SCID*) mice. However, in *SCID*-hu mice transplanted with graded doses of donor cells ranging from 2.0 x 10sup 2 to 2.0 x 10sup 4 cells, BM reconstitution... DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

HLA *DR3* antigen; cd14 antigen; cd15 antigen; cd16 antigen; cd19 antigen; cd20 antigen; cd3 antigen; cd33 antigen; cd34 antigen; cd38 antigen; cd4 antigen; cd45 antigen; cd7 antigen... ?logoff

22dec03 13:36:46 User259876 Session D575.2

\$2.42 0.757 DialUnits File155 \$0.84 4 Type(s) in Format 3

\$0.84 4 Types

\$3.26 Estimated cost File155

\$4.40 0.785 DialUnits File5 \$3.50 2 Type(s) in Format 3

\$3.50 2 Types

\$7.90 Estimated cost File5

> \$5.58 0.603 DialUnits File73 \$2.55 1 Type(s) in Format 3

\$2.55 1 Types

Estimated cost File73

OneSearch, 3 files, 2.145 DialUnits FileOS

\$1.86 TELNET

\$21.15 Estimated cost this search

\$21.76 Estimated total session cost 2.302 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (8 minutes)

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem] ### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog) Trying 31060000009999...Open DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES PLEASE LOGON: ****** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSS? ### Status: Signing onto Dialog ENTER PASSWORD: ****** HHHHHHH SSSSSSS? ****** Welcome to DIALOG ### Status: Connected Dialog level 03.05.00D Last logoff: 18dec03 11:26:52 Logon file001 22dec03 13:29:28 *** ANNOUNCEMENT *** --File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details. --File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details. --File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records. File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month. To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category. --Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog. See HELP CONNECT for information. *** *** --SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information. *** -- Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information. -- Important Notice to Freelance Authors--See HELP FREELANCE for more information NEW FILES RELEASED ***DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181) ***Emergency Room (File 454), Hospital Inpatient Profiles (File 462), and Hospital Outpatient Profiles (File 463) ***World News Connection (File 985) ***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992) ***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680) ***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681) ***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682) UPDATING RESUMED RELOADED ***Population Demographics - (File 581)

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REMOVED
     >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
           of new databases, price changes, etc.
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'
File 1:ERIC 1966-2003/Dec 22
      (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation
      Set Items Description
      --- ---- ------
Cost is in DialUnits
?b 155, 5, 73
       22dec03 13:29:45 User259876 Session D575.1
           $0.55 0.156 DialUnits File1
     $0.55 Estimated cost File1
     $0.06 TELNET
     $0.61 Estimated cost this search
     $0.61 Estimated total session cost 0.156 DialUnits
SYSTEM: OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Nov W4
        (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline has temporarily stopped updating (12-2003). And for
notice of corrected dosage, please see HELP NEWS 154.
 File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Dec W2
        (c) 2003 BIOSIS
  File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Dec W1
        (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
     Set Items Description
?s (HLA) (s) (transgenic)
         185826 HLA
         127284 TRANSGENIC
          1968 (HLA) (S) (TRANSGENIC)
?s s1 (s) (DR3/DQ2 or DR3-DQ2 or DR3)
>>>Invalid accession number: DQ2 DQ2 in one or more files
           1968 S1
            7854 DR3/DQ2
              2 DR3-DQ2
           7854 DR3
113 S1 (S) (DR3/DQ2 OR DR3-DQ2 OR DR3)
     S2
?s (RAG-1 or RAG-2 or SCID)
            127 RAG-1
            118 RAG-2
          23586 SCID
          23743 (RAG-1 OR RAG-2 OR SCID),
?s (knockout or disruption) (s) (TCR or CD3 or (Ig (w) genes))
          56226 KNOCKOUT
         123214 DISRUPTION
          45563 TCR
          59450 CD3
          69791 IG
         901539 GENES
           1389 IG(W)GENES
     S4
            984 (KNOCKOUT OR DISRUPTION) (S) (TCR OR CD3 OR (IG (W)
                 GENES))
?s s3 or s4
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***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

23743 S3

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984 S4
           24695 S3 OR S4
      S5
?s s5 and s2
           24695 S5
             113
              0 S5 AND S2
      S6
?s s2 and (immunodeficient)
             113
                 IMMUNODEFICIENT
           12630
              0 S2 AND (IMMUNODEFICIENT)
      S7
?s s2 and (donor (w) specific)
             113 S2
          230611 DONOR
         2466250 SPECIFIC
            6533 DONOR (W) SPECIFIC
      S8
              0 S2 AND (DONOR (W) SPECIFIC)
?s s5 and (donor (w) specific)
           24695 S5
          230611 DONOR
         2466250 SPECIFIC
            6533 DONOR (W) SPECIFIC
      S9
              68 S5 AND (DONOR (W) SPECIFIC)
?s s9 and (HLA)
              68
                S9
          185826 HLA
     S10
              6
                 S9 AND (HLA)
?rd
...completed examining records
              4 RD (unique items)
     S11
?t s11/3,k/all
 11/3, K/1
            (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
09341607
           21100749
                     PMID: 11163098
   Loss of tolerance to a maternal kidney transplant is selective for *HLA*
 class II: evidence from trans-vivo DTH and alloantibody analysis.
  Burlingham W J; Jankowska-Gan E; VanBuskirk A; Orosz C G; Lee J H; Kusaka
  Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI
53792-7375, USA. burlingham@surgery.wisc.edu
  Human immunology (United States)
                                    Dec 2000, 61 (12) p1395-402, ISSN
           Journal Code: 8010936
0198-8859
  Contract/Grant No.: K02-AI01452; AI; NIAID; R01-AI44077; AI; NIAID;
R01-HL61966; HL; NHLBI; R29-AI40909; AI; NIAID
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: Completed
   Loss of tolerance to a maternal kidney transplant is selective for *HLA*
 class II: evidence from trans-vivo DTH and alloantibody analysis.
```

... his mother and who had been off all immunosuppressive drugs for 7 years at the time of graft rejection onset. The mother differed for one *HLA*-A (A3) and one *HLA*-B (B62) antigen but had only a subtype mismatch at the *HLA* -DR beta 1 locus (donor: DR beta 1*1104; recipient: DR beta 1*1102). A gradual rise in serum creatinine from 1.8 to 2...

... 9, but a donor-reactive antibody did develop at year 10.2 shortly after the peak of DTH response. The serum level of soluble donor *HLA* class I B62 antigen rose > 10-fold over prerejection level at the time of the biopsy-proven rejection, suggesting a possible trigger for both the cellular and humoral immune response. Nonetheless, we found no evidence for the development of humoral or cellular immunity to maternal *HLA* class I. Instead, DTH analysis of memory T cells of the patient obtained after rejection showed that a single maternal *HLA* DR beta 1*1104 allopeptide,

differing by two amino acids in sequence from the peptide of the recipient (DR beta 1*1102), stimulated a strong memory DTH response. Similarly, we found an anti-*HLA* class II *donor*-*specific* antibody in serum that appeared to be crossreactive with DR beta 1*1104 and DR beta 1*1101 but not with the recipient DR beta 1*1102 antigen. The data support the idea of a profound unresponsive state at both the cellular (DTH) and humoral level toward maternal *HLA* class I antigens that was not reversed even during late cellular rejection, despite the release of high levels of soluble *HLA* class I. Furthermore, the data suggest that DTH recovery was a close correlate of the onset of rejection and this "indirect" alloresponse, like the anti-donor alloantibody response that followed, was directed not to noninherited maternal *HLA*-A,B antigens but to the maternal *HLA* DR beta 1*1104 subtype.

Descriptors: *HLA*-DR Antigens--immunology--IM; *Hypersensitivity, Delayed--immunology--IM; *Immune Tolerance; *Isoantibodies--biosynthesis --BI; *Kidney Transplantation--immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adoptive Transfer; Antibody Specificity; Graft Rejection--immunology--IM; *HLA* Antigens--metabolism--ME; Immunologic Memory; Isoantibodies--analysis--AN; Isoantigens--immunology--IM; Lymphocyte Transfusion; Mice; Mice, *SCID*; Postoperative Period; Solubility; Tissue Donors

Chemical Name: *HLA* Antigens; *HLA*-DR Antigens; Isoantibodies; Isoantigens

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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05163753 86164558 PMID: 3514234

Self-tolerance to host and donor following *HLA*-mismatched bone marrow transplantation.

De Villartay J P; Griscelli C; Fischer A

European journal of immunology (GERMANY, WEST) Feb 1986, 16 (2) p117-22, ISSN 0014-2980 Journal Code: 1273201

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Self-tolerance to host and donor following * $\mathtt{HLA*}$ -mismatched bone marrow transplantation.

The transplantation of T cell-depleted *HLA*-haploidentical bone marrow can correct the severe combined immunodeficiency disease (*SCID*) caused by the inherited absence of T lymphocytes. Despite a different environment, no severe graft-vs.-host reaction occurred and engrafted T lymphocytes became functional. We have studied tolerance of engrafted T lymphocytes to donor and host *HLA* antigens in four *SCID* patients who have been transplanted with bone marrow from one of their *HLA* -haploidentical parents. Graft-vs.-host reaction was prevented by T cell depletion of infused bone marrow using E rosetting and by in vivo administration of...

... donor was always observed within the first 300 days post-grafting. This autoreactivity was mediated by T cells of donor origin and its targets were *HLA* class II molecules (at least *HLA* -DR and DQ). The progressive disappearance of this autoreactivity was correlated with the engraftment of Ia-positive cells (monocytes plus B lymphocytes) of donor origin and the achievement of complete immunological reconstitution. In the patient showing the strongest autoreactivity, a *donor*-*specific* T cell line has been grown which was shown to specifically inhibit the proliferative response of donor lymphocytes. Concomittantly, the immunological reconstitution remains poor in this patient. These data suggest that tolerance to *HLA* class II molecules is dependent on the presence of the relevant *HLA* class II molecule-expressing cells allowing the elimination or the suppression of T lymphocytes specifically directed at these molecules.

; Graft vs Host Disease--immunology--IM; *HLA*-DQ Antigens; *HLA*-DR Antigens; Longitudinal Studies; Lymphocyte Activation; T-Lymphocytes

--immunology--IM Chemical Name: *HLA*-DQ Antigens; *HLA*-DR Antigens; Histocompatibility Antigens Class II (Item 1 from file: 5) 11/3, K/3DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv. 0013998066 BIOSIS NO.: 200200591577 Human liver allograft acceptance and the "tolerance assay": II. Donor *HLA*

-A, -B but not DR antigens are able to trigger regulation of DTH AUTHOR: Jankowska-Gan Ewa (Reprint); Rhein Tonja; Haynes Lynn D; Geissler Felix; Mulder Arend; Kalayoglu Munci; Sollinger Hans; Burlingham William

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, 600 Highland Avenue, H4/781 CSC,

Madison, WI, 53792, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Human Immunology 63 (10): p862-870 October, 2002 2002

ISSN: 0198-8859 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

MEDIUM: print

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

Human liver allograft acceptance and the "tolerance assay": II. Donor *HLA* -A, -B but not DR antigens are able to trigger regulation of DTH

... ABSTRACT: donor leukocytes triggered linked suppression of the response to recall antigens tetanus toxoid (TT) or Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Since both donor antigen sources contain *HLA* class I and class II proteins, we wished to determine which donor *HLA* proteins were responsible for the linked suppression effect. PBMC from four liver transplant recipients with *donor*-*specific* DTH regulation were studied. Surprisingly, we found that single donor *HLA*-A or B antigens (4/4 patients) but not single *HLA*-DR (0/4) donor antigens triggered linked suppression of DTH. A dose response study of two patients revealed that donor-type *HLA*-DR antigens (0.5-500ng) were not capable of triggering any linked suppression; however, as little as 500pg of donor-type *HLA*-class I protein triggered linked suppression of DTH response to a recall antigen. These findings may have implications for the differential impacts of class I vs class II mismatching in organ transplantation. On a practical level, they indicate that soluble *HLA*-A and B antigens are the proper choice for detection of DTH regulation as part of a "tolerance assay" in human liver transplant recipients.

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: strain-CB-17 *SCID*

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: *HLA* proteins {human leukocyte antigen proteins...

...*HLA*-A {human leukocyte antigen-A...

...*HLA*-B {human leukocyte antigen-B... ...*HLA*-DR {human leukocyte antigen-DR

(Item 2 from file: 5) DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

BIOSIS NO.: 200200129789

Engraftment of allogeneic mesenchymal stem cells in human. The case of a patient with severe aplastic anemia

AUTHOR: Fouillard Loic (Reprint); Bensidhoum Morad; Lopez Manuel; Lesage Sylvie (Reprint); Thierry Dominique; Chapel Alain; Bories Dominique; Bouchet Sandrine; Moseley Anne-Marie; Gourmelon Patrick; Leon Anne; Beaujean Francoise; Karim Abdul; Najman Albert (Reprint); Gorin Norbert Claude (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Hematology, Hopital Saint-Antoine, Paris, France**France JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 1): p85a November 16, 2001 2001 MEDIUM: print CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 1 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207 SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology ISSN: 0006-4971 DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English ABSTRACT: Bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) support hematopoiesis by producing cytokines and adhesion molecules. Engraftment of human MSCs has been previously demonstrated in NOD-*SCID* mouse model. Clinical studies showed that MSCs can accelerate hematopoietic recovery following high dose therapy and autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in humans. However, there... ...and to benefit from the immunosuppressive properties of allogeneic MSCs. Before MSCs infusion, performance status was poor mainly related to a fungal sepsis. Sex and *HLA* mismatched allogeneic MSCs were obtained from the patient's son. Forty ml of donor bone marrow were cultured according to Osiris Therapeutics standard protocol. A... ...the Y specific SRY gene was performed on bone marrow biopsy extracted DNA. DNA quality and quantity were assessed using superoxide dismutase gene amplification. SRY *donor* *specific* gene was detected in two serial bone marrow biopsy samples, 11 days after first MSCs infusion and post mortem. In addition, serial bone marrow biopsies... DESCRIPTORS: CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...*HLA*; ?ds Set ' Items Description S1 1968 (HLA) (S) (TRANSGENIC) S2 113 S1 (S) (DR3/DQ2 OR DR3-DQ2 OR DR3) S3 23743 (RAG-1 OR RAG-2 OR SCID) S4 984 (KNOCKOUT OR DISRUPTION) (S) (TCR OR CD3 OR (IG (W) GENES)) S5 24695 S3 OR S4 S6 0 S5 AND S2 S2 AND (IMMUNODEFICIENT) S7 0 S2 AND (DONOR (W) SPECIFIC) S8 Ω S9 S5 AND (DONOR (W) SPECIFIC) 68 S10 S9 AND (HLA) 6 S11 4 RD (unique items) ?s s5 and review 24695 S5 1586080 REVIEW 716 S5 AND REVIEW ?s s12 and (DR3 or DRab or DQab) 716 S12 7854 DR3 125 DRAB 0 DQAB 0 S12 AND (DR3 OR DRAB OR DQAB) S13 ?s s5 and (DR3 or DRab or DQab) 24695 S5 7854 DR3 125 DRAB 0 DOAB 5 S5 AND (DR3 OR DRAB OR DQAB) S14 ?rd ... completed examining records 3 RD (unique items) S15

?t s15/3,k/all

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11996655 99442250 PMID: 10514092

Prevention of autoimmune attack by targeting specific T-cell receptors in a severe combined immunodeficiency mouse model of myasthenia gravis.

Aissaoui A; Klingel-Schmitt I; Couderc J; Chateau D; Romagne F; Jambou F; Vincent A; Levasseur P; Eymard B; Maillot M C; Galanaud P; Berrih-Aknin S; Cohen-Kaminsky S

CNRS ESA 8078, Hopital Marie Lannelongue, Le Plessis Robinson, France.

Annals of neurology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1999, 46 (4) p559-67, ISSN 0364-5134 Journal Code: 7707449

Comment in Ann Neurol. 1999 Oct;46(4) 553-5; Comment in PMID 10514090; Comment in Ann Neurol. 1999 Oct;46(4):556-8; Comment in PMID 10514091

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

... receptor. We have previously demonstrated a selection bias of CD4+ T cells expressing the Vbeta5.1 T-cell receptor gene in the thymus of HLA-*DR3* patients with MG. To evaluate the pathogenicity of these cells, severe combined immunodeficiency mice engrafted with MG thymic lymphocytes were treated with anti-Vbeta5.1...

... indicating that Vbeta5.1-positive cells are involved in the production of pathogenic autoantibodies. Acetylcholine receptor loss was prevented by Vbeta5.1 targeting in HLA-*DR3* patients only, demonstrating specificity for HLA-*DR3* -peptide complexes. The action of the anti-Vbeta5.1 antibody involved both the in vivo depletion of Vbeta5.1-expressing cells and an increase in...

; Adolescent; Adult; Disease Models, Animal; Mice; Mice, *SCID*; Receptors, Cholinergic--immunology--IM

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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06052815 89067822 PMID: 2462006

Antigen recognition by MHC-incompatible cells of a human mismatched chimera.

Roncarolo M G; Yssel H; Touraine J L; Bacchetta R; Gebuhrer L; De Vries J E; Spits H

UNICET, Laboratories for Immunological Research, Dardilly, France.

Journal of experimental medicine (UNITED STATES) Dec 1 1988, 168 (6) p2139-52, ISSN 0022-1007 Journal Code: 2985109R

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Tetanus toxin (TT)-specific T cell clones of donor origin were obtained from a patient with severe combined immunodeficiency (*SCID*) successfully reconstituted by transplantation of allogeneic fetal liver and thymus cells from two different donors performed 10 yr ago. A series of these clones recognized...

... with the HLA phenotype of the first donor (HLA-DR1,8) and one T cell clone with the HLA phenotype of the second transplant (HLA-*DR3*,9) was HLA-DR4 of the recipient, whereas other T cell clones derived from the second transplant recognized TT in the context of HLA-DR5...

15/3, K/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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